# CAPT. GOODMAN SENTENCED.

on Motion of the Defence a Suspension of Execution is Granted.

THE CUTLOOK FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Juror Fudge Would Have Hung the Jury but for the Illness of Juror Callaghan's lather-Goodman Repetul.

VAN'S COUNSEL HOTEFUL, r. Parrish is an inmard will leave noalf of his chent, in
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tily had able counsel add the strongest right said upon good authority e has been received by ecution even since the trial has

They Kindle a Fire that Destroys a Quarter of a Million Dollars' worth of Property.

BERGEN & POINT, N. J., Aug. 20.—
The incendiaries who renewed operations at Bayonne about a month ago, kindled has before 1 o'clock this morning a fire that destroyed about \$250,000 worth of property. The blaze started in the former gigantic plant of the defunct Carr & Hobson (limited) Company's agricultural implement manufactory, extending from the functure of Avenue A and west First street, Bergen Point, to the Kill von Kull shore and terminus of the New Hudson county boulevard. Those who first saw the fire say the flames burst out simultaneously in several sections of the works. When the dremen arrived at the works they found that hydrants in the immediate vicinity had been so tampered with that it required almost an hour's labor to open the valves and yet water on the flames. By this time the drying shed, a long frame building, and its contents were burned to the ground. Then the flames ruined the old machine shop, carpenter shop, and foundry, three large brick buildings running parallel with a large brick building about 600 feet long and about 60 wide.

This latter building was also badly damaged before the firemen got the blaze under control. The works were occupied by the Makite Fire-Proof Construction Company, successors to the Eastern Plaster Board Company, and by the otts Glass Manufacturing Company, The latter corporation loses \$20,000 on machinery, material, and stock. The Makite Company's loss is estimated at \$100,000 on the drying sheds machinery about

Will no Allow Democrats to Make Tariff

### NEWS OF THE NAFE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20,-The United

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.-Som of Commerce wired Senator Ransom to prevent the sale, as advertised, of the weather service telegraph line from prevent the sale, as silvertised, of the weather service telegraph line from Wilmington to Southport. The senator could not stop the sale, but in response to the urgent appeal of his Wilmington constituents, determined to save the line to them. The only way he could do it was to put in a scaled hid to buy it. His bid was 8501, and he was declared the purchaser. Yesterday he telegraphed the Chamber of Commerce what he had done, and tendered them the line for purposes desired by that body, with his compliments, or offered to let them have the line at the price paid by him. Major E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayettville (N. C.) Observer, an applicant for a foreign mission, is here.

Coxey's Next Move.

MASSILLON, OHIO, Aug. 20.—Coxey

Coxey's Next Move.

MASSILLON, OHIO, Aug. 29.—Coxey announces that the proposed Labor Day Commenweal demonstration at Washington has been abandoned and the next attack on the Capital will be made in December, when Cobgress reassembles. The prison stripe uniform has been adonted for the "army," and Browne is now wearing it. Referendum has been adoed to the other principles of the movement, and the whole enterprise has been reorganized with constitution and by-laws. The word "Christ" has been dropped from the title, out of deference to the feeling of misunderstanding.

Agron Epps, a colored boy, fell from the seat of one of the Anheosor-Rusch Brewing Company's delivery wagons, at the corner of helvidere and Mah screets, yesterday morning and was painful y but in no wise seriously injured by his tumble. The ambulance surgeon dressed the boy's brulees and cuts, and he was removed to his home. Aaron is not in the employ of the company, but was acting as substitute for the helper, who had gone to a picnic.

Miss Poliard Wanted to Star in Kentucky, LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—Nelson Roberts, Madeline Poliard's manager, wants to bring his star to Louisville, but it is doubtful if a theatre can be secured. Manager Bourlier, of the Temple Theatre, 'teceived a letter from New York asking how much he would be willing to pay for Miss Poliard as an attraction, and what days were open. He wrote back that he had no dates for that kind of an attraction.

HARRIS KEPT HIS WORD.

THE FREE LIST TARIFF BILLS RE. PORTED TO THE SENATE.

Through a Blunder of the House Barbed Wire was not Placed on the Free List-

Awaiting the President's Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Speaker Crisp returned to-day from several days' rest at Gid Point Comfort, Va. He says there is no programme for the week. The House is morely waiting for the President's action on the large bill. Adjournment could be had by Wednesday, Mr. Crisp says, if the President's hould act upon the bill.

The only legislative matter pending on which action is hoped for is the alcohol bill, now before the Senate, but this appears to be affected by the Murphy resolution postponing all tariff legislation, and in any event the House would not be likely to defer adjournment for it. The members of the Ways and Mems. Committee say they do not think the President will let the tariff bill become a law until the last moment, in order that the customs officers may have all information possible before putting the act into effect. This would give until midnight of Monday next, so that an adjournment could not come until Tuesday.

No Querate for Perist.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Senate went into executive session this afternoon for the purpose of taking up the case of J. D. Porter, who was nominated for United States Judge for the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee. This nomination was rejected by the Committee on Judiciary against the urgent appeals of Mr. Harris, and he has determined to have the nomination confirmed over the heads of the committee if possible. When the matter was called up to-day Bate, who opposes Porter, made the point of no quorum and who would not let the Senate take action without a quorum. The chances are that Harris, if he can secure the quorum, will override the committee. The outlook, however, for the appearance of a quorum at any subsequent meeting of the Senate during this session is very remote.

New Bedford photosome and all a Massach sections of the control operatives in long structures of the twenty-section of the twenty-section of the control operatives in long structures of the control operation operatio

ket to renew the machinery and motive plants. The quoted prices of shares have reached rock bottom figures, and few offerings of choice stocks are noted by the brokers. The total capital stock represented is \$20,918,000, but the invested capital is not far from \$40,000,000. The percentage of earnings is 1.23.

PLAN OF THE MANUFAUTUBERS.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Aug. 20.-The

and they are little better than Abarchists."

Much importance is attached to this clergyman's words, from the fact that his chorch is in the centre of a thriving mill centre of the city, and he is very popular and much beloved in a congression of about three Thousand. The carders, spinners, boom fixers, and slasher tenders started at work in all the mills as they promised to do at a meeting held last week.

STRIKERS RESUMING WORK. WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 20.—A large number of men resumed work here to-day. The hig Riverside Tube Works went on full time this afternoon.

A CONFLICT AT PULLMAN. CHICAGO, Aus. 29.—This morning a mob of 150 unemployed Italians, Poles, and Robemians attacked a party of men who were on their way to work in the brick-yards at Pullman. The workmen repulsed their assailants before the police arrived. Nobody was seriously in-

Reduce Wages Denies a Conspiracy on the Part of the Strikers.

V. Debs, of the American Radway Union, occupied the stand for nearly four hours to-day before the National Strike Comcommonwealth, the abolition of the wage T. H. Morrissey, First Vice-Grand

Master of the Order of Railway Trainand Grand Chief Clerk of the Order of Rallway Conductors, also testi-

the opening of the day's session. He said, in answer to a question, that he

He testified that from the beginning he was opposed to a strike, and so told lice-bresident Howard. He then con-

Fallman matter?" asked Commissioner Crish.

"The convention was called for no specific purpose. It was the regular inadrennial convention, provided for by the constitution."

The witness then enumerated the fallers of the old labor organizations to gain redress for the grievances of the employes, and asserted that they felt heir only hope lay in the American Rallway Union, to which they finally turned for help.

PULLMAN TROUBLE AT THE BOTTOM OF IT. When asked what the outcome of the convention which declared the boycot grainst Fullman cars would have been and it not been for the grievances of Pollman employes, Debs said there would have been no strike but for the Fullman trouble, as the American Railway Union, owing to the depressed condition of the country, deemed it an inauspicous dime to strike. "I would like to state," said Debs, "that "I would like to state," said Debs, "that the railroad companies have never raised wages of their own accord. Every increase in wages has been wrung from them by organized labor.

"I had no voice in ordering this strike myself," said the witness, "but if I had had a voice in it I would have ordered it. I have no desire to shirk any responsibili-

"My record will show, also, that I have always counselled against violence. The telegram attributed to me which read, 'Save your money and buy a gun,' though sent over my signature. I never saw. It was sent by our stenographer to his superior in Montana, and was not intended literally. It was merely a playful expression current in Montana.

The witness claimed that the men would have won the strike had not the courts interfered. 'It was not the soldiers,' he said, 'nor the labor organizations but the Federal courts that kept us from winning. By the arrost of the leaders the ranks of the strikers were demoralized."

He charged General Miles with being in league with the railroad managers to suppress the strike, and related instances where, as he alleged, men were made to work at the point of the buyonet. The refusal of the general managers to accept the American Railway Union's proposition to end the strike was then recited. Mr. Debs denied that the American Railway Union's proposition to end the strike was then recited. Mr. Debs denied that the American Railway Inton's proposition to end the strike was then witness. 'We are going to take steps to unify all railroad labor organizations. We are willing to give up our positions and sacrifice the A. R. U. to accomplish this result, and agree not to accept an official position, at the head of the new organization."

When the commission took its noon recess Lebs was still on the stand.

not prepared to make any statement in regard to its policy.

At 1:20 Debs resumed the stand. He testified that from the bestinding the American Railway Union and the strike leading of the strike lea

no matter how much the public is dis-commoded."

He said he did not think the general A BATILE IS IMMINENT. He said he did not think the general managers were always to blame in reducing wages, because their orders came from a higher source. He believed that the American Raliway Union could never be crushed, and that the spirit of organization among laboring men would always be strong. He predicted that more serious troubles would occur than ever before

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF BAILBOADS,

"Now," continued Debs, You have ask ed me how would avert railroad strikes I believe the Government ownership or railroads would be far better than rail road ownership of the Government.

DISTRESS AT PULLMAN,

in his official capacity came from the

NOT THE TIME TO SPEAK.

Harcourt Silent as to the Veto of the Evict.

ed Tenants Bill.

THE CHINESE ARMY AND JAPANESH TROOPS NEARING EACH OTHER,

vent the Enemy from Landing Proops In China... The Vicerov's Orders.

Central News from Shanghai says that Chinese gunboats and warships are cruislanding troops in China. The Chinese vessels have hiding-places in the numerous bays and arms of the gulf, whence they are able to observe the movements of the enemy without being seen. A troopships in the Yellow Sea, but their destination is not known.

A BATTLE IMMINENT. Li Hung Chong's army, fifty thousand strong, and a targe force of Japanese troops are nearing each other, and a battle is imminent. The Japanese have agreed to refrain from molesting Chinese

ENPORCING THE ENLISTMENT AUF. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Earl of Rim-serley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has ordered the customs authori-ties at Giasgow to seize the warship Islam, which is being fitted out there for

PAPAN'S WAR LOAN A SUCCESS.

## COREAN'S POOR KING.

His Barbarous Majesty a Prey to All Sorts

CHEMULPO, COREA, July 27.-via San Francisco, Aug. 3.-The favoritism shown by the King of Corea for his Minister of State, Clarence Great-house, the American, has been so marked of late that Yuan, the Chinese resident, who superintends the collecting of the national revenue, has been growing. Mr.

the King's occ, and examined all fis-clothing before he donned it. But even with this patient and painstaking careful-ness, the King never went to rest until the kingly cock crowed the coming of dawn. Then the King, thinking he might dare to go to sleep, enjoined Mr. Great-house to sit by his side until he actually fell asleep.

officials, and also by the chairman of the strike committee and other men who had written to me about the condition of their people there. I asked them to take me to the homes of those in want. I visited many houses. I went into the kitchens and the bed-rooms. There is no question about the conditions which exist in Pullman among those who are not at work. All the strikers have been living for the last two and a half months on what has been given them, and although I confined my visit to Pullman, I extended my inquiries to kensington and Roseland, where many of the people in distress live. I had a consultation with the Pullman officials, and I found no difference or opinion as to the conditions not difference or opinion as to the conditions nor as to the extent of the distress. The officials agreed that nearly all the strikers had to subsist on what had been given them by charity and the relief association for the last ten weeks. The relief committee finish that its support is exhausted, and it is not able to furnish much more. When the works closed 3,250 people were on the pay rolls. There are now 2,250 employed in the shops, but of that employes. So there are 1,000 former employees not at work. Of these 500 or 100 live in Pullman, and have families. The distress is among all. All have offered to return to work for the last ten days. All have been applying daily for work and cannot get it. The company tells them it has no work to give them, but would give them work if possible. I expect to see mora people in the matter to-morrow. The relief committee supply has become so reduced that it was able to give out last Saturday to each family only two pounds of corn meal and two pounds of oat meal."

The King, out of respect to Mr. Greathouse's courage, commanded him to appear before the rebeis who were surrounding him and killing everything in the way, and order them to desist.

Among other things notsed abroad is Corea about this wonderful royal Robinson Crusee and his man Friday, is that Friday organized the postal and telegraph services, and has improved the railroads and express accommodations. He talks the Corean tongue like a native, eats the Corean food as if he were one of them, and dresses the part so perfectly, that altogether these queer people believe him to be a flowery flag (that is what they call the United States emblem) deity sent straight to Corea to bring it up to a higher grade of civilization. The question is asked now: What will Mr. Greathouse do for Corea and the King? His friends say he will not tolerate Chinese interference, and distrusts Japan.

GORMAN'S DAUGHTERS TO WED,

Miss Dalsy and Mr. R. Johnson and Miss Madie to Mr. Stephen Gambrill.

LONDON, Aug 29.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, as to what action the Government would take in view of the House of Lords' veto of the evicted tenants bill. Sir William Harcourt said that, while this was the greatest question that can occupy the Government's attention, it was inadvisable to make a statement on this subject at the present time. Thomas Sexton, antiparmelite, asked if din view of the veto of the evicted tenants bill and the home rule bill by the House of Lords' the Government would define its policy in the next Queen's speech.

Sir William replied that the veto of these measures constituted the gravity of the situation. The Government was fully impressed with 'he necessity of dealing with it, but to-day the Government was fully impressed with 'he necessity of dealing with it, but to-day the Government was not prepared to make any statement in regard to its policy.

Madie to Mr. Stephen Gambrill.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—The engagement of Mr. Sie haily Gorman, is announced. Miss Gorman is the second daughter of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, and Mr. Johnsons are an old Derchester county family, and have been prominent on the Eastern Shore for many years. Miss Daisy is considered the handsomest of Senator Gorman's daughters, and is very popular in Washington, and in the local society of Howard county.

Another engagement in Senator Gorman's family, just made public, is that of his daughter, Miss Madie, to her cousin, but to-day the Government was fully impressed with 'he necessity of dealing with it, but to-day the Government was not prepared to make any statement in regard to its policy.

GLAN ENPLOY CATHOLIC SISTERS,